

# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.—[ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.]

## TRIED TO STAB PRESIDENT DIAZ.

An Unknown Man Springs Upon  
Mexico's Chief Executive

WHILE HE WAS OUT WALKING.

The Assassin was Immediately  
Seized by Diaz's Suite

AND IS HEAVILY HANDCUFFED

By the Police, and Hurried to the Station  
Through Side Streets—The City of Mexico  
was Celebrating the Anniversary of the  
Declaration of Independence, and  
After the Attempt on His Life the President,  
Unmolested by His Narrow Escape,  
Reviewed 25,000 Troops—Anarchists  
Supposed to Have Something to Do with  
the Attempted Assassination.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 16.—An attack was made shortly after 10 o'clock this morning on President Diaz as he was proceeding from the palace to the Alameda to distribute medals to the survivors of the wars. The city is in a fever of excitement and the stories are generally conflicting. The most reliable version of the affair is that as the president was entering on foot the Alameda, or Central park of the city, a middle aged man armed with a long pointed sword jumped forward from the crowd and made an attempt to stab the president. He was at once seized by the president's suite and the police, and heavily handcuffed. Then, by side streets to avoid publicity, he was taken under a strong guard to the Fourth ward police station. The authorities have so far refused to make a statement.

The president was walking, as is his custom on Independence day, and was between Minister Mena, of communications, and Gen. Barrio Zabal, minister of war. Gen. Mena grappled with the would-be assassin, who was once disarmed and handed over to the police. The excitement among the foreign colonies is intense. As this dispatch is being sent, 25,000 troops are marching past the president, who is surrounded by his cabinet and unmoored by the attempt, and the people are hurrahing for Mexico and Gen. Diaz.

The president escaped entirely unharmed. To-day is the great national holiday of the country, the anniversary of the declaration of independence, and the streets are thronged with people. The attack on the president was made just before the great military parade started. The assailant is a middle aged man, with long dark hair and a prominent nose. He looks something like an Italian. The attack may be the result of the recent propaganda here against all forms of anarchy. One Jose Ventre, from Spain, has just been expelled from the country and sailed two days ago on the Ward line steamer for New York. Another version is that the man was simply presenting a petition. This is not believed.

The ceremonies of the morning were not interfered with and the parade started on time and was reviewed by the president as planned, at the national palace. The prisoner gave the name of Arroyo.

## MEXICAN CONGRESS OPENED

By President Diaz—His Message Shows the Country in Good Condition.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 16.—President Diaz opened congress this evening, reading his semi-annual message covering the period since April. He said the country was at peace with all civilized countries and was gradually making more intimate ties with them.

Titles to new mines issued during the past half year number 719, making the total since the law regarding properties was put in force five years ago, 6,639. The exportation of minerals rose in the past fiscal year to \$74,000,000, silver remaining about as in the previous year while gold was a million dollars greater. Nearly a million acres of mineral and waste lands have been transferred to private ownership to settlers, sales to private individuals, etc. The heavy rains which have been general all over the country give promise of heavy crops.

The postoffice department and the telegraph owned by the government show a remarkable increase of business. Referring to the question of the decline in silver as affecting the finances of Mexico, the president says:

"Unfortunately the present fiscal year does not begin under the most auspicious as the previous one for the excessive weakness and fluctuations of silver, of sudden and violent in their character, have so influenced economic situations of the country that it is demanding the serious attention of the government and has caused the adoption of measures of prudence, all expenses not absolutely necessary being postponed or reduced. The magnitude and sudden character of the present perturbation in silver certainly do not correspond to the known causes which have produced it, and therefore there are well founded motives for expecting that the factors, more or less artificial, which may have had an influence in the decline of silver, will be of short duration and may even soon bring about a favorable reaction. There is not, therefore, for the present, any serious reason for alarm. The nation will be able to pass through this difficult period confronting it with the same serenity which it displayed a few years ago when the causes produced alarm.

This portion of the message attracted great attention and was favorably received. In conclusion the president assured congress that there was every reason for congratulation on the state of the country, which steadily grows richer, while the government revenue is continually increasing.

## Forty Drowned.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 16.—Two steamers, the Tsarevitch and Malpita, collided to-day in the river Volga, near Astrakhan. The former sank, and while she was going down her passengers, panic-stricken, jumped into the river. Many of them succeeded in reaching the shore, but forty persons were drowned.

## Peace Accepted.

VIENNA, Sept. 16.—The Neue Freie Presse it is reported in official circles that the sultan of Turkey and the council of ministers of the Ottoman empire have accepted the powers conditions of peace with Greece and that it is expected the preliminaries of the treaty will be signed on Friday next.

## BRUTAL OUTRAGE

Of Two Married Men on a Young Girl,  
Whom They Ambushed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

TERRA ALTA, W. Va., Sept. 16.—

News has just reached here of a brutal outrage perpetrated upon the person of Letitia Wilhelm, an orphan girl, aged sixteen years, who resides with her brother-in-law, Lucian Uppole, near Crellen, about five miles east of here. John T. Ashby and Sherman Duval, both married men with families, on Tuesday afternoon went on a spree at 3 o'clock. They sent a young lad named Miller to the house of Uppole, telling him to get the Wilhelm girl to come to work at Duval's, a short distance away. The two men then hid in the bushes, and when the boy and girl came along they caught the girl and hurried her to the woods, where they assaulted her repeatedly for four hours. They also took the boy and forced him to assist them, but as soon as he was released he went home and told Uppole what had happened, and he immediately went to Oakland, the county seat, and swore out warrants for the men's arrest.

Deputy Sheriff Austin Brown and a posse came to Crellen and last night arrested Ashby, Duval and the boy Miller, and took them to the Oakland jail. According to the boy's statement this morning Ashby is not as much to blame in the matter as Duval, but both men bear unsavory reputations, and it will most probably go hard with them. Ashby has not been living with his wife for two months past, and when she heard of the crime of her husband she said that she hoped he would be sent to the penitentiary for twenty years. The physician at Oakland made a medical examination of the injuries received by the girl, but as yet has made no statement concerning her condition.

## THE SAFFRON PLAGUE.

A Brighter Outlook at New Orleans—New Cases at Other Points.

NEW ORLEANS, September 16.—A brighter outlook for New Orleans is evident to-night so far as the fever situation is concerned. The reports received by the board of health and compiled at 6 o'clock from all sections of the city were of a more encouraging nature. Instead of twenty cases requiring investigation as on yesterday, there are only ten to be looked into to-day, and of these only three were pronounced suspicious and two declared yellow fever.

To-night it was given out by the board of health that the case in the negro district was the most serious at present existing. Of the remaining nineteen cases, half at least are considered to be clinically well.

President Oliphant, of the board of health, and President Britton, of the council, said that the chances of crushing the disease in its incipency had infinitely improved.

A fatal case developed of genuine yellow fever in the very heart of Biloxi to-day. There have been altogether twenty-two cases of yellow fever in Biloxi, with only one death, that of to-day.

At Ocean Springs no new cases have been reported.

## A SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

A Belief that Boston May Have Had a Yellow Fever Case.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 16.—The Globe to-day says: There has been a good deal of anxiety during the last few days in this city among the officials of the board of health and of the Massachusetts general hospital because of the death of Franklin Storey Conant, a student of Wellesley Hills, at the hospital last Monday afternoon. Mr. Conant was a student at Johns Hopkins University. The university maintains a biological station on the island of Jamaica, and each summer an expedition is sent from the university to the island. The expedition which started early last June was in charge of Prof. Humphreys, who died on the island.

Conant was ill when the Belvidere arrived, but he was allowed to land. It was not until a few hours before the death that the suspicions of the hospital authorities were aroused. Conant's body began to turn yellow. This is a symptom of certain forms of malaria. Dr. Samuel H. Burgin, of the board of health, says an autopsy was held on Conant's body, but that no evidence of yellow fever was found. A further investigation will be made.

## One New Case at Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 16.—The board of health reports one new case of yellow fever to-day, making five cases in all declared. There have been no deaths, one patient being discharged to-day.

## Pensions and Postmasters.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—Pen-

sion certificates have been issued to West Virginia applicants as follows:

Original—Anthony Hodges, Martins-

burg.

Increase—Perry G. Shafer, Higby.

Reissue—Joseph Italia, Elmwood;

Sheldon H. Haynes, Clifton.

Renewal—Christian Wilhelm, Henry.

Widows—Hannah A. Mossburgh, Maxwell.

Certificate of increase has been issued also to Richard J. Russell, Zanesville, Ohio.

Three West Virginia postmasters of the fourth class have been appointed, as follows: G. E. Benedict, East Bank, Kanawha county; J. L. Britton, Maxwell, Pleasants county; B. F. Hall, Meadow Brook station, Summers county.

Commissions have also been issued to the following two Pennsylvania postmasters: J. F. Kennedy, Courtney, Washington county; A. P. Donley, Triumph, Greene county.

## Monongahela River Improvement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The engineer in charge of improvement of the Monongahela river has returned his specifications for the work upon the locks to the war department, and will be prepared to open proposals for the work about October 1. This will be the second advertisement for the same purpose, the bids received in answer to the first advertisement having been rejected, principally on the ground of failure to comply with the proper form.

## Wants to Meet Grandm.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Following the report of Tuesday last, in Truth, that Emperor William intends to pay a visit to Queen Victoria at Balmoral this autumn, the Westminster Gazette says his majesty is intensely anxious that the queen should visit him, and if this can be arranged, a meeting with her grandson in Germany will probably occur in April, either at Gohlens or Potsdam.

## Advance in Bessemer Pig.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 16.—During the present week there has been an advance of fifty cents a ton in Bessemer pig iron, making the price \$10 per ton. No big sales at that price are recorded, but the market is firm at the new quotation.

## STRIKE SITUATION

In the Hazleton Field Has Not  
Changed Materially.

THE WOMEN HEAD MARCHERS

Who Held Three Collieries, and by Force  
Induce Working Miners to Quit Work.

Clubs and Stones Used for Arguments.  
Militia Called on to Interfere—All Mass  
Meetings to be Suppressed by Order of  
Governor Hastings—Meeting of the  
Commission Formed to Prosecute Sheriff  
Martin—Funds Coming in to Aid the  
Strikers.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 16.—The American Federation of Labor, with a membership of half a million, has taken up the cause of the mine workers in this region. Their organizers are already at work here and when this has been completed, a uniform scale will be formulated and presented to the operators. There will be no marching nor anything in the way of a demonstration, and no attempt will be made to bring about sympathetic strike movements.

At the mass meeting fixed for next Saturday night at Old Park, Peter J. Maguire, vice president of the Federation, and secretary general of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Philadelphia, will make an address. George Chance, also of the Quaker City, a leader of the United Labor League, will also speak. If conditions warrant, Samuel Compers, president of the Federation, and Frank Morrison, secretary, will come to Hazleton later. The organization's money will be used in the movement and \$500 of the fund sent by the carpenters to the general fund at Columbus, Ohio, is ready on demand, and will be contributed if found necessary.

The peace prevailing during the past few days was broken to-day by a conflict between striking and working miners which for a time threatened to become serious. A body of about 150 men and boys, led by a score or more of women, made a raid on the Carson, Star and Monarch collieries at Honeybrook, near Audenseld. The women as well as their followers were armed with clubs and stones and before the 300 workers could be induced to come out the missiles were used. Some of the women stationed themselves on the top of a culm bank and pelted the workmen with stones. One Hungarian was clubbed over the head and badly injured, but no further harm was inflicted.

A large force of strikers was stationed behind an adjacent culm bank ready to reinforce the body of raiders if necessary, but at this stage of the attack, the employees quit in a body and joined the strikers' ranks. The encounter was the direct result of an attack to start up the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre collieries. Despite the determination to remain out until Superintendent Lawall was heard from, regarding the 10 per cent advance demanded, a number of Hungarians and Italians reported for work this morning.

## A Small Outbreak.

As soon as this news reached Bunker Hill and Honeybrook, the attack was made, each colliery being visited in turn. The superintendent called for assistance from Sheriff Scott, of Schuylkill county, in which county Honeybrook lies, and in which county a demand on General Gobin for a body of soldiers. A battalion of the Eighth regiment, under Colonel Magee, hurriedly marched from the Audenseld camp to the scene of the trouble, but as usual, it was over and the men scattered when the soldiers reached the scene.

The soldiers were marched back to camp, and had not been out of eight minutes before a crowd of strikers pounced upon a squad of Hungarians who were screening coal near the Star washery and forced them to quit work. This second movement resulted in the sending of a squad of the governor's troops to the disturbed district this afternoon. They returned at 6 o'clock with the report that all was quiet.

There was no material change to-day in the situation of the strike, beyond that already mentioned. A mine official made the statement to-day that some Hungarians had reported to him that they could not account for the location of 25 of their countrymen who were in Friday's parade when it was fired upon by the deputies. It is the general opinion that they were frightened, ran away and are still in hiding. Some of their friends incline to the belief that the men were wounded, made their way to the mountains and were lost there. A search of the woods and mountains is being made.

Sheriff Martin came over from Wilkesbarre again to-day. He is very moody and seems to feel his position keenly. The various camps of the national guard were generally quiet to-day. Operator Fardee, in the course of a talk to-day, said the troops would be here for more than two weeks to come. At the hospital to-day there was no change in the condition of the men who are hovering near death's door.

## To Suppress Meetings.

Governor Hastings to-night sent a message to General Gobin, ordering him to suppress all meetings having a tendency to incite riot. This will doubtless prevent the proposed labor meeting, scheduled for next Saturday night. The streets of Hazleton were quiet to-day and interest is now directed to the result of the coroner's inquest, which will be held Monday at Lofty, about ten or twelve miles from here was struck by lightning and exploded to-night. The building was burned to the ground, but no one was injured. The news of the explosion caused a variety of alarming rumors to circulate.

A meeting of the commission to arrange for the prosecution of Sheriff Martin and the deputies was held to-night, but little information was given out. Funds are coming in to them from various labor organizations and it was stated that "the best counsel in the country would be employed."

## PECUILIAR STRIKE.

Men Quit Work Without Asking for an Advance.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—A special to the Record from Hazleton says: Originating as it did in the petty disagreement between the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company's mine drivers and their employees, and having spread until it now affects nearly 10,000 men and most of the principal operators of the middle coal fields, this strike has been one of the most peculiar ever inaugurated in the region. The miners have no known organization, in many instances they do not know exactly for what they struck, except that they feel that they have been unfairly treated, and that they want more pay. In 50 per cent of the idle collieries they are at a loss to say how much they want, and in such cases they have quit work without even asking for an increase.

## MINERS' OFFICIALS' CIRCULAR

Stating the Reasons for the Settlement  
Made at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 16.—A circular was issued to-day by the national executive of the board of the United Mine Workers to the miners of the country, setting forth the reasons for the recent settlement of the great strike. Three conditions are cited under which it was expected the strike might be won:

First—That the miners would quit work in sufficient numbers to create a coal famine.

Second—That a sufficient number would agree with us to call a joint conference of miners and operators from the fields involved, to mutually agree as to higher prices for mine work.

Third—That the fear of loss of contracts or the inability in some large and influential district to fill contracts this season if work was not resumed soon would lead to negotiations and proposals to terminate the struggle.

The circular states that the national executive board was induced to agree to a settlement for the following reasons:

That the markets were being supplied; that the suspension was not growing; that miners could not be induced to respond promptly to the needs of the hour, and that those who did respond were fast approaching the point of exhaustion and could not continue the fight much longer. That the supplies were becoming limited, that pressing want could not be appeased, that a resumption in many cases at operators' terms. That organized labor was called upon to devote time, men and money to their own affairs and could not be reasonably expected to continue indefinitely to fight our battles. That the sufferings of the hungry men, blameless women and innocent children appealed to us not to continue a struggle where the result would only be disastrous, entailing greater miseries and more hardships.

These conditions were recognized by your executive board and district presidents for some time, were explained to the convention in detail, and are presented to you as further information on the conditions surrounding the controversy.

The following states, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, will resume work in full and a portion of Illinois at the expiration of the ten day limit by the convention so as to give all districts affected an opportunity to comply with the conditions prescribed by the convention. West Virginia and a portion of Illinois will refuse to do so and the fight will have to be continued, your representatives have provided that assessments shall be levied on those working to maintain the idle miners.

"On the question of three-fifths the price of pick for machine mining, your board made every effort possible to secure consideration of that matter, but were met with a flat refusal from the operators to go into that question at this time for the reason that the uniformity agreement pending in the Pittsburgh district provides for the arbitration of the question in the near future when it is hoped the facts and figures then presented will demonstrate more fully the true relationship of prices both for pick and machine mining. When this is done, our case in our judgment will be strengthened by the additional data furnished and by being reinforced by pick mine operators who will lead in the arbitration proceedings and make our fight theirs."

## WORK RESUMED

In Pittsburgh District—Loss to People During the Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 16.—After nearly three months of idleness between 15,000 and 18,000 coal miners in the Pittsburgh district returned to work in accordance with the action taken at yesterday's convention, authorizing the men to resume work in all mines complying with the provisions of the scale of 65 cents, adopted at Columbus. The remainder of the 23,000 miners of the district will be at work before the close of the week.

It is estimated that the strike which lasted sixty-five working days, cost the people of the Pittsburgh district from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000. Of this amount the miners lost about \$2,500,000 in wages.

The strike against the DeArmitte will continue indefinitely, arrangements having been made to assess the working miners 5 per cent of their wages to defray the expenses of keeping up the fight until the 65 cent rate is made uniform throughout the district.

## ST. LOUIS IS SAFE

Illinois Miners Supplying that Market Agree to Go to Work.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—The coal miners' strike is over so far as the district supplying the St. Louis market is concerned. Seventeen mines in the Sixth Illinois district resumed work to-day. It is probable that all the small operators in the district will come into line before the end of the week. The Duquoin men will return to work Friday morning. The representatives of the strikers were met by seventeen of the independent operators. The men submitted a proposition for a scale of thirty-seven cents a ton, top weight, mine run. After a long consultation it was accepted late in the afternoon. The big Consolidated and Madison companies ignored the call for the conference and probably will not be able to get men to dig coal for them until they sign the scale.

## READY TO RESUME

Operators of West Virginia Want Miners to Start Up.

MONTGOMERY, W. Va., Sept. 16.—About 600 delegates assembled in convention here at 10 o'clock to-day to make a scale basis and to select delegates to meet the operators in a conference that will be held in Charleston not later than Saturday. J. B. Lewis, a large hard coal operator at Handley, said that the hard coal operators were ready to meet the miners in conference on any day and the sooner the better for both parties. He says that soft coal operators will not pay the scale price and that the hard coal men are willing to go on the Ohio basis and resume work at once.

A local convention was held last night at East Bank, Coalburg, Crown Hill and North Coalburg and endorsed the action of the Columbus convention. The miners will be re-employed on Monday. Orders for Massillon coal are being received, but as they call for shipment at once they cannot be accepted. Four hundred Midvale miners resumed work in the Massillon district yesterday. Here the price of coal is dropping again. West Virginia operators, with headquarters here, announcing a decline of fifty cents this morning.

## OHIO MINES

Resume—Coshosoon District Has Accepted the 61-Cent Rate.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 16.—Miners of the Coshosoon district resumed work this morning at the rate offered by the operators, sixty-one cents. In the Massillon district proper there was a conference this morning to settle the difficulties which arose from the dead weight scale and car limit question. The miners' executive board may be called upon to meet the operators' committee. Matters may be as arranged, and work will be resumed on Monday. Orders for Massillon coal are being received, but as they call for shipment at once they cannot be accepted. Four hundred Midvale miners resumed work in the Massillon district yesterday. Here the price of coal is dropping again. West Virginia operators, with headquarters here, announcing a decline of fifty cents this morning.

## OVER THE BONES.

Expert Testimony in the Luetgert  
Murder Trial.

OSTEOLOGIST ON THE STAND.

Prof. Dorsey, who Declared One of the  
Bones Found in the Vat of the Sausage  
Maker's Factory was the Right Femur  
of a Human Being, is Subjected to a Per-

sistent Cross Examination, but His Di-

rect Evidence is Not Shaken—The Pro-

secution in the Celebrated Trial Expects

to Rest To-morrow—The Accused Meets

with an Accident.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The day was given over to expert testimony in the Luetgert trial to-day and the attorneys for the defense and the witnesses for the state were angled vigorously regarding femurs of human beings and femurs of sheep and of hogs. When court adjourned for the day the fight was still on and will be resumed to-morrow morning.

When court opened this morning the defendant came into court upon a pair of crutches. He said that he had a badly sprained ankle, the result of a fall while sparring a friendly bout with one of the guards in the jail. The injury is painful, and will trouble him for some time.

The principal witness of the day was Prof. Dorsey, of the Field Columbian museum, who took the stand for cross-examination. Attorney Vincent for the defense made it his business to show the jury that Prof. Dorsey did not know anything about bones anyhow and that he was densely ignorant about femurs.

Prof. Dorsey fought stoutly to show that he knew what he was talking about when he said yesterday that the bone shown him was the bone of a human being, a very probably that of a female. He made one correction, however, and said that when he said yesterday that the femur was that of the left leg he had intended to say that it was for the right leg.

Before Prof. Dorsey took the stand, Dr. Norval Pierce, who had identified a bone shown him as the left temporal bone of a female, was called to the stand, but his cross-examination did not last for any length of time, and then Attorney Vincent announced that he was ready for the cross-examination of Prof. Dorsey.

The examination abounded in technical terms and again and again the attorney tried to make the witness say that he was not sure that the bone in question was the femur of a human being, but the witness stuck to his first assertion. Then the attorney tried to show that the femur was that of a hog and again the witness baffled him. Then the attorney tried the femur of a sheep, and again he was defeated. Then he offered a large collection of bones and wanted the witness to state from what animal they had come. The court took a hand in the proceedings at this point and announced "There are enough bones in this case already without bringing in a lot of them that have no connection with the case."

The closing hour of the afternoon session of the trial was lively. Attorney Vincent, for the defense, made a supreme effort to break down the evidence of Prof. George Dorsey, the young osteologist of the Field Columbian museum. After a number of questions touching upon the qualifications of the witness to testify as an expert, Attorney Vincent picked up a handful of bones and holding them out to the witness asked him to identify each of them. Prof. Dorsey refused to attempt to do so without first having an opportunity to examine them.

"Can you do it?" shouted the attorney for the defense. "If you are the expert you claim to be it should not be difficult for you to name these bones."

This exasperated the witness and assistant state's attorney McEwen came to his aid with an objection which was sustained by the court. But Attorney Vincent was not to be stopped by objections.

"Did you ever dissect a hog?" he inquired.

"Nor, sir," answered Prof. Dorsey. There was an objection to this line of cross-examination and Attorney Vincent arose to explain that he wished to show that the femur of a hog was identical with the femur of a human being, and which Prof. Dorsey had identified as the right femur of a human being—a female. After further questioning with reference as to whether or not Prof. Dorsey had ever dissected a calf, or a sheep, and receiving a negative reply as to the former and an affirmative answer as to the latter animal, Attorney Vincent suddenly asked:

"How do you know, then, that this is not a calf's femur?"

"Because from a careful examination of it I believe it to be a human femur," replied the witness.

"Why do you consider it the femur of a woman?"

"Because it is smooth and has the shape and other characteristics of the female femur," replied the witness.

Prof. Dorsey will be on the witness stand again to-morrow for further cross-examination.

The prosecution expects to rest its case Saturday.

## REMARKABLE CHARTER

Socialists in Kansas Incorporate the  
American Pacific Company.

TOPEKA, Kans., Sept. 16.—The secretary of state to-day issued a charter to a remarkable railroad corporation. The name set forth in the charter is the American Pacific Railroad Company. The capitalization is \$155,650,000. The incorporators are all western and southern Socialists. They are Robert B. Hunter, Solomon Keim and Katie J. Kirkman, of Ottawa, Kans.; J. C. Jones, Peter Swenson and Charles B. Kinchen, Texas; W. H. Shroat and D. L. Filley, Honduras, Central America, and W. B. Hunter, California. The company alleges in its charter that it will build railroad lines as follows: From Savannah, Ga., to San Diego, Cal.; from North Dakota to Central America; from Dallas, Texas, to Throckmorton, Texas. The company also alleges that it will operate the railroads "for the benefit of humanity." The employees of the company become stockholders, and after sixty days employment they have vested rights in their jobs, and then can be removed only for cause, and then only when their cases have been passed upon by the board of arbitration, created by the charter.

Robert B. Hunter, who filed the charter, was very particular that it be signed at 12:23 o'clock, which was done. An occult assistant, of Chicago, told him, he says in his letter to the secretary of state, that if the company was born on September 15, at 12:23 o'clock, it would be a success.

## WEST VIRGINIA COUNTERFEITER

Arrested in Preston County—Had to be  
Carried on a Stretcher.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 16.—Deputy

United States Marshal C. W. Fawcett, of Kingwood, arrived here last night en route to Clarksburg, having in charge Edward Clary, better known as "Slick," who is charged with counterfeiting. The prisoner is badly wounded, having been shot in the knee, and he had to be carried on a stretcher. The deputy marshal was assisted by the prisoner's brother, David Clary, and by Constable J. E. Sieler. The party remained over night at the Frost House and left this morning over the Baltimore & Ohio for Clarksburg.

"Slick" Clary is charged with another or other persons with manufacturing gold coin in Preston county, W. Va., some distance from Brandonville. Three of the suspects are already in jail at Clarksburg, Collins, Glover and Hershberg. They were arrested about three weeks ago, and "Slick" was also picked up at the same time, but as there was but little evidence against him he was released, the officers trusting him to do a little secret work for them. "Slick" agreed to meet the officers at an appointed place to give them some pointers, but he failed to show up and then they went after him. After a long search he was captured in a lumber camp near Friedville.

Leaving Kingwood Monday, Deputy Fawcett, accompanied by Constable Sieler, drove to Friedville, a distance of forty miles, arriving there at 2 o'clock in the morning. From there they walked to the lumber camp, which was in a secluded place in the mountains, twelve miles out of Friedville, and found their prisoner. He was in a bad condition, having been shot in the left knee last Friday. The bullet is still in the knee joint, producing a bad wound.

## BANK OF ENGLAND'S ACTION

In Regard to Silver—Germany's Jealousy  
Grows.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—At the semi-annual meeting of the Bank of England to-day, the governor, George Sandeman, said:

"You are probably aware of the proposals laid down before the government in the summer by the United States and France, whereby this country might increase its use of silver as a contribution to an international agreement, which, while not affecting our gold standard, might enable the mints of France and America to resume free coinage. Among the proposals was one asking the bank to hold the amount of silver permissible under the act of 1894 as against its notes."

The governor then read a letter, dated July 29, addressed to